

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

PRIZE LIST AND COURSE OF STUDY,

SESSION 1849-50.

DEGREES.

On Thursday, 25th April, the Senatus Academicus of the University of Queen's College unanimously conferred the following Degrees :

MASTER OF ARTS.

JOHN CAMPBELL, A.B., Kingston.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

JOHN HUGH McKERRAS, Cornwall,
DONALD CAMPBELL, Glengarry,
DAVID WATSON, Williams,
JAMES McLAREN, Nelson,
GEORGE WILLIAM MALLOCH, Brockville.

PRIZE LIST.

CLASS OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
KENNETH McLENNAN,
WILLIAM JOHNSON.

DUNCAN MORRISON;
DONALD McLENNAN,
FREDERICK P. SIM.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

Essay on the Moral Sense. David Watson, Williams.

THIRD YEAR STUDENTS.

Greek Prose Essay—"On the Life and Character of Socrates." John
Hugh McKerrass, Cornwall.

Translation from English into Greek—Hume's History of England, the Battle of Flodden, and Story of Canute. George W. Malloch, Brockville.

Translation from Latin into Greek—Quintus Curtius, Book IV., chapters 25 and 26. Alexander George Fraser, Glengarry.

English Essays—"National Character of the Athenians." J. H. McKerras.

"Theatre of the Greeks." Donald Campbell, Glengarry.

"Essay on Greek Prepositions." David Watson, Williams.

SECOND YEAR STUDENTS.

Translation from Latin into Greek—Robert Douglass, Donald Watson, Township of Williams.

Translation from English into Greek—James McEwan, Ireland.

English Essays—"Theatre of the Greeks." Peter Lindsay, Ormes-
town, C.E.

"Greek Prepositions." { Augustus Thibodo, Kingston.
George Ferguson, Montreal.

"Character of the Athenians." James Gordon, Township of Nelson.

SENIOR LATIN CLASS.

Latin Verse, Hexam—"Columbus." James Gordon.

Latin Prose—"De Gloria." J. H. McKerras.

English Verse—Translation of Horace, Odes, Book III., Ode 24.
James McLaren, Nelson.

English Essays—"On the Subjunctive Moöd." David Watson.

"Comparison of the Ancient and Modern Languages." Peter Lind-
say.

Making Latin Verses in Class—Henry Macpherson, Kingston.

General Merit in the Senior Classes—J. H. McKerras.

JUNIOR GREEK CLASS.

Translation from Latin into Greek—Part of the second Oration against Catiline. George Pringle, Cornwall.

English Essays—Historical and Geographical Exercises on Greece.
John Lindsay, C.E.; Arthur Purkiss, Osnabruck; Alexander Muir,
Scarboro; Robert Sutherland.

Tabular Paradigm of Greek Verb—James Grant.

JUNIOR LATIN CLASS.

Latin Verse—"Ætna." Peter Watson, Williams.

Translation from Greek into Latin—"The Death of Panthea." Ar-
thur Purkiss; Farquhar McGillivray, Glengarry; Robert Suther-
land, Jamaica.

English Verse—Translation of Horace, Odes, Book II., Ode 3. James
Rollo, Seymour.

"Arctic Regions." F. McGillivray.

English Essay—"Comparison between the Roman Senate and British Parliament." James Rollo.

"Metres of Horace." George Pringle.

"Derivations of Nouns, Adjectives, Verbs and Adverbs." Robert Sutherland ; J. A. Grant.

General Merit in the Junior Classes—Robert Sutherland.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

Best Geometricians—1. Peter Watson, Williams. 2. Arthur J. Purkiss, Osnabruck ; James Grant, Glengarry ; John Lindsay, Ormestown ; Robert Sutherland, Kingston (equal).

Best Algebraists—1. John Lindsay. 2. Arthur Purkiss, James Grant, Robert Sutherland.

General Merit—1. George Pringle, Cornwall. 2. Farquhar McGillivray, Glengarry. 3. Alexander Muir, Scarboro.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

Junior Division—1. Peter Lindsay, Ormestown. 2. Donald Watson, Williams. 3. Henry Macpherson, Kingston.

Best Exercises in Trigonometry—Peter Lindsay.

Senior Division—1. John H. McKerras, Cornwall. 2. Donald Campbell, Glengarry ; David Watson, Williams.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Essay on the Applications of Mathematics to Physical Science—1. Donald Campbell. 2. J. H. McKerras.

Essay on Electricity—1. Augustus Thibodo, Kingston. 2. James Gordon, Nelson. 3. James McIntosh, Kingston. 4. Donald Watson, Williams. 5. Alexander Fraser, Glengarry.

Essay on the Advantages of the Steam Engine—George W. Malloch, Brockville.

Diagrams—1. Donald Campbell. 2. Robert Douglass, Nelson.

Essays, and General Merit during the Session—1. Thomas Miller, Nelson. 2. George D. Ferguson, Montreal.

Good Conduct—Clarke Hamilton.

LOGIC AND RHETORIC.

Logical Analysis of Paley, V. 2, 3—James McLaren, Nelson.

Essay on Bacon's Classification of Idola—J. H. McKerras.

Poem—"The Dream." David Watson.

Poem—"The Junction of the Atlantic and Pacific at the Isthmus of Panama."

Historical Essay on the Conquest of Mexico by Cortes—J. H. McKerras.

COURSE OF STUDY.

THEOLOGY.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.

Recapitulation of the previous part of the Course. Creation of Man. Fall. Federal Character of Adam, and Original Sin. Covenant of Grace, and the Appointment of a Mediator. Sacrifice and Atonement of Christ. The Priestly, Prophetical and Kingly characters of Christ. Regeneration, Justification, Adoption, and Sanctification.

One or more discourses by each of the students.

EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY.

Lectures on the first eight chapters of the Epistle to the Romans.

Exercises by the students.

ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

I. HEBREW. Elements of the Grammar. Read from the Books of Genesis, Numbers, the Psalms, the Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Solomon.

II. CHALDEE. Elements of the Grammar. Read from the Book of Ezra.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Recapitulation of the events of the first three centuries; after which the study and examination of the Fourth century, and the succeeding centuries to the end of the Ninth, were minutely entered upon and concluded.

Readings and daily examinations on prescribed portions of Mosheim's Church Histories.

Lectures three times a week, and on alternate days, Readings from Dr. Campbell's Lectures, Milner and Neander, with copious remarks.

Exercises by the students once a week.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Lectures on properties of Matter, Statics, Dynamics, Hydrostatics, Hydrodynamics, and Pneumatics, Heat, Optics, Electricity, Voltaic Electricity, Magnetism, Electro-Magnetism.

Earnshaw's Statics.

Examinations on Herschell's Astronomy, and Arnott's Physics.

Weekly Essays, and exercises on subjects of the course.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Text Books—Wayland's Elements of Moral Science: Paley's Moral and Political Philosophy.

Lectures each alternate day.

SUBJECTS OF THE LECTURES AND EXAMINATIONS.

Laws of Association, Habit, &c.

Different theories as to the Moral Faculty, and Nature of Virtue : Dr.

A. Smith's, Hume's, Paley's, Hutcheson's, &c.

Conscience, Moral Law, Moral Quality of Actions, Moral Obligation.

Human Happiness. Self-love, its nature and relative rank.

Imperfection of Natural Conscience ; necessity of additional light.

Connection of Natural and Revealed Religion.

Essays, composed and read by the Students, on subjects connected with the course.

LOGIC AND RHETORIC.

Whately's Logic : Whately's Rhetoric : Examinations : Logic : Analysis of Arguments of various forms, and of passages from different Authors.

Essays and Exercises on various subjects.

MATHEMATICS.

Junior Class.—Euclid, First Six Books : Plane Trigonometry, and Logarithms, Algebra (Hind's), to Cubic Equations inclusive. Daily and Weekly Exercises in Algebra, Geometry, and Trigonometry.

Senior Class.—Euclid, Eleventh and Twelfth Books. Mensuration of Planes and Solids. Analytical Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (Snowball), with application to Geodetical and Astronomical Problems, and the use of Instruments of Observation. Exercises in Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Third Class.—Application of Algebra to Geometry : Conic Sections : First Section of Newton's Principia : Differential and Integral Calculus : with numerous Exercises.

SENIOR LATIN CLASS.

HORACE.—The fourth Book of the Odes. Carmen Seculare.

The First Book of Satires. Satires 1, 5, 6, 9.

The Second Book of Satires. Satire 6.

The First Book of Epistles. Epistles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16.

Reading Odes *ad aperturam libri*.

CICERO—*Oratio pro Lege Manilia*.

QUINTUS CURTIUS—Parts of III. and IV. Books, *ad aperturam*.

Roman Antiquities and Geography. Prosody and Versification.

Daily Exercises of different kinds. Latin Prose and Verse.

Translating from Latin into Greek, and *vice versa*.

Latin Phrases, Idioms, and Synonymes.

Lectures on subjects connected with the course.

SENIOR GREEK CLASS.

EURIPIDES—Hecuba, v. 1 to 96. v. 444 to 481. v. 893 to 937.

Medea, from v. 1 to v. 1245.

HOMER—Iliad, the Fifth Book, v. 1 to 420.

Part of the First Book of the Iliad.

XENOPHON.—Portions of the Memorabilia.

Daily written Exercises, translating from English into Greek. Grecian Antiquities and Geography. Prosody. Occasional Lectures.

JUNIOR LATIN CLASS.

HORACE—Odes, Book I. 38 Odes.

—— — Book II. Odes 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17, 18, 19, 20.

—— — Book III. Odes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11.

CICERO—First Oration against Catiline.

Part of *Oratio pro Lege Manilia*.

VIRGIL—Sixth Book of the Æneid.

Revising Latin Grammar.

Derivation and Composition of Words. Rules of Prosody.

Roman Antiquities and Classical Geography.

Daily written Exercises, translating from English into Latin.

JUNIOR GREEK CLASS.

Extracts from various authors, 70 pages.

LUCIAN—Eighteen Dialogues.

ANACREON—Fourteen Odes.

Part of the Gospel according to Matthew.

Repeated revisals of the Greek Grammar.

Daily written Exercises, translating from English into Greek, and from the first part of Dunbar's Exercises.

THE TENTH SESSION OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE

Will begin on the first Wednesday of October, (2nd October,) 1850, at which date all Intrants and regular Students in the Faculty of Arts, are requested to be present.

The Divinity Classes will be opened on the First Wednesday in November.

Candidates for Matriculation, as regular students, will undergo an examination before the College Senate in the first three books of the Æneid

of Virgil, the first three books of Cæsar's Commentaries, Mair's Introduction, the Greek Grammar, and Arithmetic as far as Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, inclusive.

The only charges are £1, to cover incidental expenses, and £2 for each class per session, to be paid on entrance.

Accommodation will be provided for Students as Boarders, the expense to each boarder averaging about 7 dollars per month. Students intending to avail themselves of this accommodation, will require to bring their own bedding. The Boarding Establishment will be under the superintendence of the Professors.

All Students must produce a Certificate of moral and religious character from the Ministers of the Congregations to which they respectively belong.

A number of Scholarships will be awarded at the commencement of the Session. The Scholarship for Students of the first year, will be conferred on those who display the greatest proficiency in the subjects of examination for matriculation, together with the First Book of Euclid. For students of previous years, the subjects of examination for Scholarships, will be the studies of former Sessions.

THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OR COLLEGE SCHOOL,

Will be conducted as usual, under the charge of competent masters. The Fees in this Department are as follows :

TERMS PER ANNUM.

For Tuition in English Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, for Pupils under 12 years of age.	£4 0 0
For Pupils above 12 years of age.	£6 0 0
For Tuition in the above branches, together with Geography, English Grammar, Composition, the Latin Rudiments, and the use of the Globes.	£6 0 0
For Tuition in all the above branches, with lessons in the Latin Classics, Greek or Mathematics	£8 0 0

All fees payable quarterly in advance. A deduction of 25 per cent. is allowed on the Tuition fees of parents sending more than one scholar.

This department is under the superintendence of the Professors, and is visited by them as often as their duties permit. The course of instruction is conducted so as to prepare the pupils for entering with advantage the Classes of the College.

By order of the Senatus Academicus.

GEORGE ROMANES,
Secretary to the Senatus.

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STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
QUEEN'S COLLEGE, KINGSTON,
OF THEIR

Reasons for resolving to carry on that Institution

IN CONFORMITY WITH ITS ROYAL CHARTER.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Queen's College, Kingston, held on the Fifth day of March, 1850, an Extract from the Records of the Commission of Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, of date, Kingston, the 11th October, 1849, was read, to the effect that the Commission having had under their consideration a paper transmitted to the Synod by the Trustees of Queen's College, anent the best course to be pursued in regard to the College, had appointed Dr. Machar and Professor Romanes a Committee, to draw up, for general circulation, through the Church, a paper containing a full statement of the reasons which have induced the Board of Trustees of Queen's College to resolve that they shall use their utmost exertions to carry on that Institution in conformity with its own Charter.

The Committee appointed by the Commission of Synod to prepare a Statement in terms of the said extract, laid before the Board of Trustees the Statement which they had prepared.

The Statement was then read and approved, and the Committee were requested to take such steps as may be deemed necessary to give it the widest circulation.

S T A T E M E N T .

The Trustees of the University of Queen's College, having resolved to carry on the Institution in conformity with its Royal Charter, irrespectively of the University Act passed last session of the Provincial Parliament, think it proper to present to the people of this country the reasons which induced them to come to this resolution.

It must be premised that the Act lately passed is not only entirely different from, but, in all essential respects, quite opposite to the measure brought forward, some years ago, by the Government of this Province. The one recognised Religion as the proper foundation and

attendant of education ; the other aims at their total separation. The one provided for the incorporation of the several colleges as integral parts of the University, and for a participation, by Queen's College, in the public endowment ; the other gives but a mere shadow of representation to the several colleges that may agree to the measure, and no share whatever of the endowment.

Although the Trustees of Queen's College, anxious to promote a peaceable settlement of the question, would have agreed to the plan of union proposed some years ago, notwithstanding several serious objections to which such a plan is liable, yet, from the entirely different character of the new measure,—the apparent impossibility of procuring a union of colleges on Christian or equitable principles, and the rapid increase in the population of the country calling for additional seats of learning, they have, on mature consideration of the subject, come to the conclusion to maintain Queen's College, not only for instruction in Theology, but for all the purposes for which it was established.

The objections to the new University Act, and the reasons for maintaining Queen's College according to its Royal Charter, may be comprised under the following heads :

1. The irreligious character of the Act referred to. Not only is the teaching of Theology prohibited in the University of Toronto, but all forms of Divine Worship, all public prayer, every thing that can remind either professors or students of God, and the duties we owe to him,—of our responsibility and obligations, is rigidly and peremptorily excluded. And as no test whatever is required of the professors, not even belief in the existence of God, there is nothing in the Act to prevent infidels, atheists, or persons holding the most dangerous and pernicious principles, from being entrusted with the instruction of youth at that time of life when evil impressions are most likely to be made upon their minds.

2. Another objection is, that while the Act thus banishes the very semblance of Religion from the University, it makes no improvement, and no provision for improvement, on the existing system of literary and scientific instruction. It leaves entirely unreformed what chiefly stood in need of reformation. It leaves the management nearly in the same hands as formerly. There is indeed a show of alteration by the addition of several members to the governing body, but all who are acquainted with such subjects, will at once perceive, that in all practical and essential respects, the management will be the same as before.

3. The Act is liable to this further objection, that even although it made the best provision for the efficiency of the University, yet the confining of all the means of University education to one place and one set of teachers, will of itself very much impair that efficiency. In education, more than in any other subject, a wholesome rivalry, a generous competition, is of paramount importance ; in this department the deadening effects of monopoly are more apparent than in any other. And if such a system would be at once condemned, if attempted to be applied to ordinary trade or commerce, what reason can be assigned for applying it to a subject of such immensely higher importance as the education of our youth.

To confine to one particular *place* the means of a higher education, appears no less injudicious and impolitic, than unjust. A country of such immense extent, and increasing so rapidly in population, most assuredly requires more than one University. To require all the youth of the Province to travel to Toronto to obtain education, is, in fact, to pass sentence of exclusion against the greater part of them. Even in countries of far less extent, it is found indispensable to establish Universities in many different localities: as, for example, in Scotland, where four Universities have long existed, and are all fully attended. Already the population of this country is equal to that of Scotland when her four Universities were established, and we cannot doubt that Canada will, at no very distant day, number a population far exceeding that which Scotland even now contains.

4. There is every reason to fear that, if Queen's College were to cease operations as to its literary and philosophical department, the progress of nearly all those young men, who are now studying with a view to the Ministry, would be stopped. Of these there are now nearly twenty, in different stages of advancement. Many of them, from different causes could not attend at Toronto. At Queen's College every possible exertion is made to render attendance as cheap as possible to students for the Presbyterian Church. They are entirely exempted from class fees, not only at the Divinity classes, but from the very commencement of their college course; and the boarding establishment while possessing every needful comfort, is conducted with such strict economy, that the expenses of the students per session amount only to a very moderate sum. The time of attendance is so arranged as to permit young men to teach, or be otherwise employed, during the summer. None of these advantages could be expected by them at the University of Toronto; the full amount of fees and dues would be exacted; they would have to board themselves in as expensive a manner as other students; and the times of attendance are such as to prevent any other occupation; so that none could attend but those who possess independent means, or whose friends are able to maintain them during the whole college course. Besides all this, the bursaries, now pretty numerous, granted by individuals or bodies interested in the welfare of the Presbyterian Church, would, in many cases, not be given to students attending an Institution like the University of Toronto, in which these individuals or bodies might not place any confidence.

5. The number of students at Queen's College, and the almost certain probability of further increase, ought to induce us to maintain it. After the secession in 1844, only ten students attended—the number now is thirty-five, and the number anticipated next Session is fifty. The increase in the Preparatory School, which may be safely regarded as an indication of the future increase of the College, is most encouraging. In 1846, when the school re-opened there were but six scholars. The number now attending is fifty, nearly all engaged in such studies as will fit them for College; and from this source alone a constant annual influx of well prepared students may be expected. The fact that we can now point to upwards of eighty, and probably next Session to one hundred, of the youth of this Province, enjoying the benefits of a superior education, in connection with Queen's College, must undoubtedly tend to give the Institution very strong claims on the assistance of the Legislature, and the countenance of the community generally.

6. The Roman Catholic Church has made Kingston the principal seat of their educational operations in Upper Canada, for which purpose it is admirably fitted by its central situation, and the easy access to it from all parts of the Province. Should Queen's College be given up, as a Literary Institution, there would be no Protestant College in the whole vast distance from Montreal to Cobourg: and thus the whole of the superior education of those large sections of country, of which Kingston is the natural capital, would be made over to a Roman Catholic Seminary.

7. The manner in which the new measure has been received by the country gives no hopes of its ultimate success. All the most numerous and influential denominations have declared themselves most decidedly opposed to its principle. The adherents of the Church of Scotland, especially, look upon it with suspicion and dislike. Indeed, a measure so utterly opposed to Christianity, and so repugnant to the principles and practise of Presbyterianism, could never be expected to secure their confidence. The Church of Scotland has always held that education, from its lowest to its highest stage, ought to be founded on religion, upon which all the real prosperity of individuals and nations depends. And there is reason to believe, that not only the members of that Church, but many parents who belong to other denominations, will prefer sending their children to Queen's College, rather than to one where every vestige of religion is proscribed, and is studiously and purposely rejected.

The Royal Charter granted to King's College, and the endowments therewith connected, having been given expressly "for the instruction of youth in the principles of the Christian Religion," as well as in Arts and Faculties, it is held by many, whose opinions are entitled to attention, that the endowment cannot be LEGALLY or CONSTITUTIONALLY diverted from that purpose, such a change not being an amendment, but a subversion of the Charter. But leaving this to be determined by more competent authority, *our* duty is clear. Whatever other Protestant denominations may see it proper to do in the present crisis, it seems to be the imperative duty of the Trustees of Queen's College and of the Ministers and members of the Presbyterian Church in this land, to maintain, to the utmost of their ability, an Institution so important to the Church and to the whole country, and to extend, in every possible way, its means of usefulness, that so there may be in this great Province at least one University where Literary and Scientific Instruction shall be combined with Religion; where the Divine blessing is daily implored upon the labours of Professors and Students; and where Divine Truth is revered as the best and highest object of contemplation for the human mind, and the surest guide in the conduct of life.

REGULATIONS FOR QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

CHAPTER I.

OF SESSIONS, AND ADMISSION AND ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS.

1. The Session, or Academical year, shall commence on the First Wednesday in October, and end on the last Thursday of April. There shall be a recess at Christmas, and another at Easter. The duration of these to be fixed by the College Senate.

2. No one shall be entitled to rank as a Student who has not been matriculated; that is, whose name has not been placed on the Album or Register of the University by the Secretary of the Senate, and by their authority.

3. Every person applying to be matriculated for the first time, shall undergo an examination before the Senate,* and if the candidate does not display such a proficiency in these elementary subjects of examination, as to warrant the expectation that he will pursue his studies with success, it shall be competent for the Senate to refuse his admission. The Senatus shall have power to rank a Student, even at his first entrance, as a senior one, provided that he display such proficiency in the subjects of examination as shall fully warrant his being so ranked; such indulgence to be granted only in those cases where the Student exhibits a degree of proficiency decidedly above the average rate of intrants.

4. When a Student of a former year applies for matriculation, he shall be examined by the Senate on the studies of the previous Session or Sessions, and also in regard to the improvement he has made, during the vacation, by private study; and if it shall appear that he has been negligent, it shall be competent for the Senate to place him in the same situation, in regard to standing, which he held the previous session.

5. Every Student, at the time of his matriculation, shall subscribe a declaration of obedience to the authorities and laws of the University.

6. Every Student at the close of the Session, shall apply to the Professors, on whose instructions he has attended, for certificates attesting the regularity of his attendance, his proficiency and diligence. The nature of these certificates shall form an element in the judgment of the Senate as to the person's standing for that Session.

7. Any Student who shall have been absent from the classes during such time or times, in the course of one Session, as shall amount to

*The subjects of examination are at present, the first three Books of the *Aeneid* of Virgil—the first three Books of *Cæsar's Commentaries*—Mair's *Introduction*—the *Greek Grammar*—and *Arithmetic* as far as *Vulgar and Decimal Fractions*, inclusive.

thirty days, without leave obtained, or cause shown, shall be held and accounted as not having attended that Session.

8. Any Student who shall have been absent from the classes during such time or times, in the course of one Session, as shall amount to fifteen days, without leave obtained or cause shown, shall be held and accounted as having given only partial attendance that Session, which, in regard to standing, shall count only as half of a regular Session.

9. Any Student, who, from ill health or other necessary cause to be approved of by the Senate, shall have been compelled to be absent from the classes during such time or times, in the course of one Session, as shall not exceed two months, shall be held and accounted to have attended regularly. But if the time of absence exceed two months, his attendance shall be regarded as partial; and if the time of absence exceed three months, he shall not be regarded as having attended that Session.

10. Cases of an urgent or peculiar nature in regard to attendance and absence, may be adjudged upon by the Senate according to the circumstances of each case.

11. Students coming from other Universities may be admitted to the same standing in this that they held in the University to which they formerly belonged, provided that due regard be had to the number and duration of the Sessions or terms in such other University; and provided also, that the applicant display a degree of proficiency corresponding to the standing which he claims.

12. Every applicant for admission shall produce a certificate of good moral and religious character from the Minister of the Congregation to which he last belonged, or, if there be no regularly ordained Minister in his vicinity, from the nearest Magistrate, and the names of the persons granting such certificates shall be entered on the Album of the University.

13. No religious test or qualification of any kind shall be required of any Student entering the University; but it is expected that every Student will pay due reverence to the ordinances of the Christian Religion, and attend some place of public worship.

CHAPTER II.

OF DISCIPLINE.

1. The Statutes and Regulations of the University shall be administered and enforced by the College Senate, and in regard to matters not provided for by these Statutes, the Senate shall have power to make such orders as circumstances may require.

2. The whole deportment of the Students, both Academical and Moral, shall be under the supervision of the Professors and of the Senate. Insubordination, immoral conduct either in or out of College, gross neglect of study, refusal to perform the appointed exercises, and all offences of a similar kind, shall render a Student liable to the infliction of a punishment proportionate to the offence.

3. The penalties by means of which the Senate may enforce the Regulations, shall be as follows :—

First.—Fines not exceeding in any one case Five pounds, to be paid into the College Fund.

Second.—A declaration that the person offending shall be incapable of receiving a Degree.

Third.—Refusal to admit the person to attendance on subsequent Sessions.

Fourth.—A *nota* of disapprobation in the class certificates.

Fifth.—Immediate expulsion in the case of some serious offences, with or without the liberty of applying for re-admission.

CHAPTER III.

OF DEGREES.

1. The curriculum or course of attendance on the Literary and Philosophical classes for Students who intend to compete for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, shall be three Sessions attendance. The course of study shall be as follows :—

First Year.—Junior Latin—Junior Greek—Junior Mathematics.

Second Year.—Senior Latin—Senior Greek—Senior Mathematics—Natural Philosophy.

Third Year.—Third Greek—Natural Philosophy—Moral Philosophy—Logic and Rhetoric—and with Third Latin or Third Mathematics, as may be determined in each case by the Senatus.

Students having it in view to study for the Ministry, whose circumstances do not permit them to attend during a seven months' Session, and whose case shall have been specially certified and recommended by the Presbytery within whose bounds they reside, may enter on or before the first Wednesday of November, and their course shall be completed in four Sessions of six months each.

2. The time for the examination of candidates for Degrees shall be fixed by the Senatus, and public intimation thereof given in the several classes; and all candidates shall, within ten days after such intimation, signify their intention to come forward, either to their respective Professors, or to the Secretary of the Senate.

3. The subjects and manner of examination shall be determined by the Senate. The examination shall take place in presence of the Senate, and shall consist partly of written questions and translations, and partly of *viva voce* examination. The subjects of examination for Degrees for each Session shall be appointed by the Senatus and entered on the Minutes of the Board of Trustees.

4. If any of the candidates distinguish themselves by an uncommon degree of proficiency either in Classical or Mathematical studies, or

both, it shall be competent for the Senatus to express their sense of such high merit by honorable mention of such candidates names in the published List of Degrees conferred.

5. No Student shall be entitled to come forward as a candidate for the Degree of Master of Arts, unless he has obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and had his name on the Books two Sessions after taking such Degree. In other respects the Regulations in regard to the Degree of Master of Arts, shall be the same as those regarding the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

6. Graduates of other Universities or any other distinguished persons shall be admissible to Honorary Degrees.

7. The Fees payable on obtaining Degrees and the application of said fees, shall be determined by the Senate.

Form of Declaration to be subscribed by Students at time of matriculation.

I,——— being now admitted as a Student of Queen's College, do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare and promise that I shall, at all times, render due respect and obedience to the Principal, Professors and other authorities of the University, and strictly observe and obey the Laws and Statutes thereof (as enacted and administered by the Senatus Academicus,) that I shall apply myself carefully and diligently to the studies in which I am to engage, and perform, to the utmost of my power and ability, the exercises prescribed; that I will conduct myself in a courteous and peaceable manner towards my fellow Students; and that I shall always maintain and defend the rights and privileges of this College, and never seek, in any way or manner, the hurt or prejudice thereof.

The following were the subjects of Examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts—for Session 1849-50.

Cicero—Orations. Horace—Odes and Epistles.
Xenophon—Memorabilia. Iliad—First 12 Books.
Sophocles—Oedipus Tyrannus. Euripides.
Hecuba and Medea.

Euclid 1st six and 11th and 12th Books.
Hind's Algebra. Playfair's Plane Trigonometry.
Snowball's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Whewell's Doctrine of Limits.
Differential and Integral Calculus.

Whately's Logic and Rhetoric.
Paley's Moral Philosophy.
Wayland's Elements of Morality.

Earnshaw's Statics.
Arnott's Physics.
Herschell's Astronomy.

Paley's Evidences of Christianity, and generally the subjects of study throughout the course.